The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,299.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13. 1787.

Glaſgow, September 11. 1787.

AT a Meeting of the MERCHANTS HOUSE held this day,

THE Houſe having taken into their ſerious conſideration the late riotous diſturbances in this city, occaſioned by the daring and lawleſs proceedings of certain wicked and diſorderly perſons, which ended in open ſedition, and occaſioned the bloodſhed which enſued:

Reſolved Unanimouſly,

I. That it is the duty of every good citizen not only to aid and ſupport the Magiſtracy in keeping the peace of the city, and protecting the perſons and property of peaceable and induſtrious citizens, but alſo to uſe every means in their power to diſcover and bring to juſtice the fomenters, aiders, and abettors of ſuch lawleſs and wicked ſeditions.

II. That this Houſe do expreſs their utmoſt abhorrence of the late riotous proceedings in this city, and teſtify their entire approbation in the ſpirited exertions of the Magiſtrates, with their firm reſolutions to ſupport to the utmoſt their future endeavours, in preſerving the peace of the city, and in bringing to juſtice the ringleaders, or others concerned in the late riots.

III That this Houſe will give, and hereby offer, a Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING to any perſon or perſons, (not being themſelves guilty), who ſhall diſcover the perſon or perſons who ſtruck the Lord Provoſt, or any of the other Magiſtrates, on Monday the 3d day of September current, ſo as thoſe guilty of ſuch wicked and ſeditious conduct may be apprehended and brought to juſtice; to be paid on conviction by the Collector of this Houſe.

Extracted from the records of the Merchants Houſe, by
GEORGE CRAWFURD.
Clerk to the Houſe.

SHEEP TAR,
OF AN EXCELLENT QUALITY,

TO be SOLD at Greenock, by JOHN LAIRD and CO. of Greenock Ropework.

Greenock, 11th September 1787.

Rein Deer Tongues, Ruſſia Linens, &c.

FORRESTERS and CO. Ruſſia Warehouſe, within the Royal Exchange, have got to hand a quantity of excellent Rein Deer Tongues.——They have alſo, as uſual, a large aſſortment of

Ruſſia Sheetings.	Manchester Counterpanes.
Scotch and Iriſh ditto.	Ruſſia printed ditto.
Scotch Hollands, Iriſh Linens.	Variety of Table Napery.
Ruſſia and Scotch Diapers.	Muſlin Shirting
Printed Linens for Furniture, &c. from 14d. to 22d. per yard.	Kitchen Towelling.
Tyking for beds.	Wine Rubbers.
Ruſſia Ravenduck & Tweels.	Fine India Nankeen.
	Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs.

All which they ſell on the loweſt terms, wholeſale and retail.

By the Right Honourable the Lord Provoſt and Magiſtrates of Edinburgh.

THE Public are hereby informed, that the City's four Engliſh Schools are convened again.

TEACHERS.

Meſſ. THO. YOUNG,	Preſident's Stairs.
WM. SYDSERFF,	Trunk Cloſe.
GEO. FULTON,	Oppoſite the Guard.
WM. JOHNSTON,	Wartiſton's Cloſe.

FAIRS AT NEWHALL.

THERE are to be two public FAIRS or MARKETS for Black Cattle, Horſes, Linen and Woollen Cloths, and Yarn; Butter and Cheeſe, and all other articles commonly bought and ſold at Fairs; to be held annually at BALBLAIR, on the eſtate of *Newhall* in Roſs-ſhire—The firſt on the ſecond Wedneſday of October, *old ſtyle*, of the current year 1787, and the ſecond on the third Wedneſday of April, *old ſtyle*, 1788.

And for the encouragement of all concerned, *no duty* or *cuſtom* will be demanded for any articles brought to ſaid Markets, for *ſeven years* to come.

As there are many incloſures in the neighbourhood, people may be accommodated with graſs for their cattle or horſes, on very reaſonable terms.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Betſey of Dunbar,
WILLIAM MILLER Maſter,

A New Smack built on purpoſe for the Trade, is now lying at the New Quay, taking in goods for London, and will ſail the 15th September 1787, to be depended on.

This veſſel has excellent accommodation for paſſengers, who will meet with the beſt uſage.

For freight and paſſage, apply to the captain, at his houſe, Precious Cloſe, or Robert Hewat, Alexander's Land, ſhore of Leith.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
THE DIANA,
ALEXANDER YOUNG Maſter,
For James Ritchie.

Now lying at Miller's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, and all places adjacent in the Frith of Forth, deliverable at Leith, will ſail the 26th September inſtant.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,
THE BELL,
JOHN CATHCART Maſter,

Is now taking on board goods at Greenock, and will certainly be all clear to ſail the 15th September.

ALSO,

The New Ship,

BETTY,

WILLIAM CHISHOLM Maſter, will be ready to receive goods the 15th September, and clear to ſail the 20th October.

Both theſe ſhips have the very beſt accommodations for paſſengers.——For freight or paſſage apply to James Buchanan, Glaſgow; Captain Cathcart, or Hamilton, Garden, and Company, Greenock.

Greenock, 28th Aug. 1787.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE THAMES, about 220 Tons burden, carries ſail without baliaſt. A complete coaſter. Has a Britiſh regiſter, and now lying in the harbour of Borrowſtounneſs.

For particulars apply to Thomas Grindlay.

FRENCH BRANDY.

JOHN LITTLE, TEA and SPIRIT DEALER, Lawn-market, Edinburgh, begs leave to acquaint his Friends and the Public, that he has got to hand a quantity of

REAL FRENCH CONIAC BRANDY,

which he is ſelling at his ſhop, wholeſale and retail, from 7 s. to 7 s. 6 d. per gallon, (money) and warranted genuine as imported.

Commiſſions from the country carefully anſwered.

A FIRM DISSOLVED.

JAMES FORREST, (brother-in-law, and ſucceſſor to the late Mr Robert Ford; ironmonger in Edinburgh,) and James Brown, having reſolved ſometime ago to make trial of the ironmongery buſineſs betwixt them, as Partners, under the Firm of FORREST AND BROWN; and Mr Forreſt, having made that trial, he finds that it does not anſwer, and therefore the buſineſs is not to be continued any longer under ſaid firm; of which all concerned are requeſted to take notice.

Edinburgh, Aug. 28. 1787.

IRONMONGERY.
JAMES FORREST,
(Brother-in-law, and ſucceſſor to the late Mr Robert Ford,)
At the ſign of the Gilded Cock,
Second door above Fortune's Cloſe, High-ſtreet, Edinburgh,

BEGS leave to inform his Cuſtomers and the Public, That he has on hand a complete aſſortment of IRONMONGERY GOODS, purchaſed for ready money at the beſt markets.—Aſſures his Friends, that he will ſerve them upon as low terms as any perſon in the trade, and goods equal in quality.

Such perſons as ſtand indebted to the Firm of Forreſt and Brown, will pleaſe obſerve, that theſe debts are payaole only to James Forreſt; and where all perſons having claims, (prior to the 25th Auguſt 1787,) are deſired to lodge them, ſo as they may be paid.

FARMS AND A MILL TO LET,
AND,
Propoſals for a LINT MILL *and* BLEACHFIELD.

TO be LET for ſuch a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Martinmas 1788,

I. The FARM of GREENHEAD of ARNOT, containing upwards of 300 acres, moſtly arable.

II. The FARM of LITTLE ARNOT, containing about 130 acres, all arable.

III The MILL and MILL-LANDS of ARNOT, containing about 60 acres, arable and Meadow.

Theſe lands lie in the pariſh of Portmoak, and county of Kinroſs, betwixt Kinroſs and Leſlie, at the bottom of the Lomond hills. They are well watered, in the neighbourhood of plenty of limeſtone and coal, and ſuited either for grain or paſture, for the laſt of which there is always a very great demand in that part of the country.

As theſe farms lie contiguous to one another, they will be let together, or divided in ſuch a manner as to accommodate offerers. The Mill, which has a conſiderable thirlage, will be let either with or without ground.

As the water of the river of Leven has been found to be very proper for Bleaching, if any perſon has any views that way, they may be accommodated with more or leſs ground from that part of the Mill-lands which lies along the banks of the Leven. There is at all times a command of water, without the ground being overflowed; and from the ſituation of the place, a bleachfield might be laid down there at a very ſmall expence.

There is alſo a very good ſituation for a Lint Mill, from having plenty of water at all ſeaſons, and which might either be wrought by the machinery of the preſent corn-mill, or a new mill erected, if proper encouragement was given by offerers.

Propoſals may be given in to Mr Robert Stewart, writer in Edinburgh, Tailors Hall, Cowgate; or to Thomas Bruce of Arnot, Nicolſon's Street, Edinburgh. The grounds will be ſhown by Henry Paterſon in Scotland wells, the baron-officer. Propoſals not accepted ſhall be concealed.

INN TO BE LET.

To be LET for five years after Whitſunday next,

THAT elegant, well known, and frequented INN, with the gardens, graſs parks, &c. in the village of Mid-Calder, on the great road betwixt Edinburgh and Glaſgow, lately poſſeſſed by the deceaſed Thomas Nicolſon. The Inn itſelf conſiſts of one large dining-room, two parlours, four bed-rooms with cloſets, and four bed-rooms in the attic ſtorey, two kitchens and good cellars.——Alſo another commodious DWELLING-HOUSE on the premiſſes, with ſtables in proportion, ſtalls for twenty horſes, and other offices, with coach-houſe, ſervant's hall, and barn.

Any perſon inclining to enter into a leaſe of the premiſſes will apply to William Young writer, at his houſe, Dunbar's Cloſe, Edinburgh, betwixt and the firſt day of October next

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, upon Wedneſday, the 26th of September 1787, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon, and to be entered to immediately,

The HOUSE, No. 8. Prince's Street,

with the coach-houſe and ſtable belonging thereto, lately poſſeſſed by Mrs Gordon. The houſe conſiſts of an excellent dining-room and drawing-room, beſides ſeveral good bedrooms, kitchen, and many other conveniencies. Part of the houſe might be converted into ſhops at a very ſmall expence.

There is at the ſame time to be SOLD, a SUBTACK of the Houſe, Offices, and Garden, of STONEYBANK, in the neighbourhood of Muſſelburgh, with the ſeveral parks adjoining thereto, as lately poſſeſſed by Mrs Gordon. The premiſſes are in good order, and pleaſantly ſituated. The tack expires in about eleven years hence.

The articles of roup and writings are to be ſeen in the hands of James Walker, writer to the ſignet.

Sale of Houſes and Lands near Stirling.

THERE will be expoſed to SALE, within the Coffeehouſe of Stirling, upon Friday the 12th day of October next, betwixt the hours of three and four o'clock afternoon,

Theſe Twenty-one RIDGES of LAND, lying immediately ſouth of the village of Blairlogie.—As alſo, That convenient DWELLING-HOUSE, OFFICES, and GARDEN, and ſome other ſmall DWELLING-HOUSES in ſaid villages, all lying at the foot of the hill of Dalmial, and within an hour's walk of Stirling and Alloa.

The lands are of good quality, and the houſes moſtly new; and the ſituation remarkably well adapted for a diſtillery or goat-whey quarters. The garden is well ſtocked with fruit trees and ſhrubberies.

Same time, there will likewiſe be ſold, That ſmall Feu called *Smallburn*, near to Myretown houſe, conſiſting of thirty falls of ground, with the houſes thereon.

For further particulars apply to James Wright, writer in Stirling.

Money to Lend.

TO be LENT, either immediately, or at the enſuing term of Martinmas,

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling, upon heritable ſecurity. As the purpoſe of the loan is to ſecure the money, where it may remain for a long period of time, ſecurity will be expected for the regular payment of the intereſt, either at Dumfries or Edinburgh, once a-year.

Apply to Henry Johnſton Wylie, writer in Edinburgh.

FRESH BEEF WANTED.

THE Whale Fiſhing Company at Dunbar want 26,000 Pounds Weight of FRESH BEEF.—The Beef to be killed at Dunbar on the firſt week of November.

Perſons willing to contract for furniſhing the above, will pleaſe ſend their propoſals in writing, ſealed, and addreſſed to the Directors of the Whale Fiſhing Company at Dunbar, betwixt and the 25th day of September inſtant.

Dunbar, 12th September 1787.

WHALE-OIL, WHALE-BONE,
AND SEAL SKINS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Whale-Fiſhing Company's Office in Dunbar, upon Thurſday the 11th day of October next,

120 Tons WHALE OIL,
4 Tons WHALE BONE,
And a few SEAL SKINS.

HARBOUR OF EYMOUTH.

Eymouth, 7th September 1787.

INTIMATION is hereby made, That at a meeting of the Contractors for building the North Pier in the Harbour of Eymouth, held here this day, it was reſolved, 'to ſtate 'their ſituation to the Freeholders, Juſtices of Peace, Commiſſioners of Supply, and Heritors of the County of Berwick, at the approaching Michaelmas Head Court, by petition, and to ſubmit their Claim of Relief, of the ſums 'for which they ſtand bound, to the conſideration of that 'meeting;' and that the ſame will then be brought in for their conſideration accordingly.

By order of the Meeting,
DAVID RENTON.

Preſervation of Game.

THE GAME upon the eſtates of BLAIR-DRUMMOND and OCHTERTYRE, having for ſeveral years paſt been much deſtroyed, Mr Drummond and Mr Ramſay find it neceſſary to give this public notice, that they are determined, in future, to proſecute all poachers and other unqualified perſons found ſporting upon theſe eſtates, againſt whom the tenants have ſtrict orders to inform.

They requeſt that no gentleman will ſhoot or hunt upon theſe grounds without an order in writing from them, which the tenants are directed to require from every perſon found ſporting upon their farms.

GAME ASSOCIATION,
COUNTY OF AYR.

THE NOBLEMEN and GENTLEMEN Aſſociated for the Preſervation of the Game, and Proſecution of Poachers within this County, viz.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Crawford,
Earl of Eglintoune,
Earl of Caſſillis,
Counteſs of London,
Earl of Dumfries,
Earl of Glaſgow,

Sir William Cunningham of Robertland,
Sir William Cunningham of Caprington,
Sir John Whitefoord of Whitefoord,
Sir Andrew Cathcart of Carletoun,
Baronets,
Colonel Hugh Montgomery of Skermorlie,
Thomas Kennedy of Dennre,
Alexander Fairlie of Fairlie,
John Hamilton of Sundrum,
John M'Kerrel of Hillhouſe,
William Crawford of Doonſide,
Hugh Roſs of Kerſe,
John Cunningham of Thorntoun,
William Mure of Caldwell,
William M'Dowal of Garthland,
William Campbell of Craigie,
Colonel Jo. W. Crawfurd of Crawfurdland,
Alexander Hamilton of Grange,
William Paterſon of Braehead,
David Cunningham of the 2d regiment of dragoons,
Robert Reid Cunningham of Auchinharvie,
The Right Honourable Lord Juſtice Clerk,
Thomas Briſbane of Briſbane,
David Kennedy of Craig,
James Boſwell of Auchinleck,
Honourable Ro. Hamilton Lindſay of Bourtreehill,
James Maxwell of Williamwood,
Alexander Stewart of Aſton,
Colonel William Fullarton of Fullarton,
Captain William Kelſo of Dankieth,
John M'Adam of Craigangillan,
John Logan of Carcow,
Robert Reid of Adamtoun,
James Dalrymple of Orangefield,
Hugh Hamilton of Pinmore,
Mungo Smith of Drongan,
John Smith of Swindridgemuir,
The Honourable Keith Stewart of Glaſſerton,
Claud Alexander of Ballomyle,
William Cunningham of Enterkine,
William Fullarton of Roſemount,

underſtanding that ſeveral unqualified perſons, by taking out ſtamped certificates to kill game, have, under that pretence, hunted on different grounds without the proprietor's permiſſion; the Aſſociation therefore empower John Boſwell, writer in Ayr, their clerk, to proſecute all ſuch perſons who have ſo treſpaſſed in time paſt, or who may do ſo in time coming.

And whereas an improper uſe has been made of indulgences, given by the Members of this Aſſociation to unqualified perſons and others to hunt on their grounds; theſe are therefore intimating, that all indulgences, whether verbal or in writing, granted previous hereto, are hereby recalled; and that if any perſon whatever ſhall preſume in time coming to hunt on their ground, without firſt obtaining an order in writing from the proprietor, every perſon ſo treſpaſſing, will be proſecuted according to law. And ſuch proſecution, if neceſſary, will be carried on in the name of the proprietor of the grounds upon which they treſpaſſed, but at the joint expence of the Aſſociation.

Whoever will give ſuch information againſt offenders in the premiſſes, to the clerk to the Aſſociation, will receive a Reward of TWO GUINEAS, upon conviction of each offender; and the informer's name, if required, ſhall be concealed.

The Juſtices of the Peace, at their laſt adjourned meeting of the Quarter Seſſions, fined William Howatſon at New Cumnock, for ſhooting game without a certificate; and a Gentleman, for killing Muirfowl before the legal time of hunting.

WANTED TO BORROW,

ONE Sum of 500 l. and another of 400 l. Sterling, upon perſonal ſecurity

Apply to James Buchan, writer to the ſignet.

A TEACHER WANTED,
For Heriot's Hoſpital.

THERE is WANTED for Heriot's Hoſpital, a TEACHER of Engliſh and the Rudiments of the Latin Tongue.—Thoſe propoſing to offer themſelves as Candidates for the ſaid Office, will apply to Mr Archibald M'Dowall, treaſurer of the ſaid Hoſpital, bringing with them certificates of their moral character, betwixt and Thurſday 27th day of September current; and appear that day within the Hoſpital, at eleven o'clock forenoon, when a comparative trial of thoſe who then offer themſelves will be taken. Mr M'Dowall will inform them of the ſallary given by the Hoſpital, and other particulars.—A preference will be given to thoſe who are not ſtudents of divinity.

Intimation to Freeholders.

THAT the Michaelmas Head Court of the ſhire of Elgin and Forres will be held this year, at uſual, at Elgin, on Friday the 5th day of October next, within the court-houſe; and that claims of inſtalment have been duly lodged with the ſheriff-Clerk for

George Robinſon, Eſq; clerk to the ſignet,
Mr Alexander Stronach writer in Edinburgh,
Mr William Todd factor for the Duke of Gordon,
Lieutenant John Gordon, factor for the Duke of Gordon—And
Mr John Menzies reſiding at Gordon Caſtle.

County of Inverneſs.

THE Sheriff clerk of Inverneſſhire hereby intimates to the Freeholders of the ſaid county, That the Michaelmas Head Court is to hold upon Tueſday the 2d October next, and that the following claims are lodged with him in order to be preſented to them, *viz.*

1. Claim for Alexander Chiſholm, Eſq; of Chiſholm.
2. Claim for Sir John Macpherſon, Baronet.
3. Claim for the Hon. David Cgilvie.
4. Claim for Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew Gordon.
5. Claim for Alexander Gordon, Eſq; of Belmount.
6. Claim for William Tait, Eſq; Advocate.
7. Claim for [illegible]
9. Claim for Mr John Menzies of Gordon Caſtle.
10. Claim for Mr James M'Pherſon of Ardersier.

Inverneſs, Sept. 8. 1787. Signed,
ROB. CAMPBELL.

Dalmuir, Auguſt 31. 1787.

NOTICE.

THAT the Copartnerſhip of THE GLASGOW IRON and STEEL COMPANY, originally bearing the firm of *Murdoch, Hudſon, and Company*, and afterwards generally called *The Dalmuir Company*, and bearing the firm of *Murdoch, Gillies, and Company*, was this day DISSOLVED, and *William Cunninghame*, Eſq; of Lainſhaw, is to be no longer concerned in the buſineſs.

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAME.
PETER MURDOCH.
JAMES GORDON.
ROBERT DUNMORE.
JOHN GILLIES.

The above BUSINESS is to be carried on hereafter under the firm of Murdoch, Gordon, Gillies, and Company.

For Sale for Exportation or Ships Stores.

UPWARDS of 11,700 gallons of Foreign GENEVA,
2,400 ... BRITISH SPIRITS,
900 Foreign BRANDY,
900 Foreign RUM,

Lying in the [illegible] of EDINBURGH and LEITH, are to be diſpoſed of, clear of all duties, for exportation to foreign parts, or for conſumption as ſtores on board of veſſels on foreign voyages, in caſks containing 100 gallons each at the leaſt, and in veſſels exceeding the burden of 100 tons; to be ſhipped under the like ſecurity for the due exportation or conſumption thereof as aforeſaid, as is required in the caſe of ſpirits lawfully exported or ſhipped for conſumption on ſhip board, and to be ſubject to reſeizure and recondemnation in caſe of being relanded.

Theſe Spirits may be viewed and taſted in the Exciſe Warehouſes of Edinburgh and Leith, every lawful day before the 1ſt of October next; and all perſons willing to purchaſe the whole or any part of them, are deſired, betwixt and that date, to give in their propoſals in writing, ſpecifying the kind and quantity to be purchaſed, with the price they offer for the ſame, addreſſed to the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, Edinburgh, or their Secretaries; and ſuch offers as are not accepted of ſhall be kept ſecret.

By Order of the COMMISSIONERS of EXCISE.

Exciſe Office, Edinburgh, 12th September 1787.

Lodging in Edinburgh to Sell.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 21ſt day of November 1787, betwixt the hours of five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

That LODGING, being the third, fourth, and attic ſtories of that ſtone Tenement of Land, fronting the High-Street of Edinburgh, over the entry to the Writer's Court, with two large cellars, one of which is divided with catacombs. This lodging is juſt now completely painted and papered, and may be entered to immediately.

The conditions of ſale and title-deeds to be ſeen in the hands of William Young, writer, Dunbar's Cloſe, Edinburgh.

FARMS TO LET.

TO be LET upon Graſſums, and for ſuch term of years as ſhall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitſunday 1788, the following FARMS, all lying in the county of Peebles, viz. Pariſh of STOBO

Farms:	*Poſſeſſors.*	*Rent.*
EASTER HAPPREW,	James Gibſon, L.	131 0 0
WESTER HAPPREW,	John Alexander,	138 0 0
Pariſh of NEWLANDS.		
NETHER DROCHIL,	Thomas Hall,	78 0 0
OVER DROCHIL,	Robert Symington,	43 0 0
WHITESIDE,	James Murray,	109 0 0
FLEMINGTON MILL,	James Murray,	90 0 0
Pariſh of PEEBLES.		
EDSTON,	Alex. Horſburgh and John Sclater,	149 0 0
JEDDERFIELD,	David Grieve,	18 4 0
Pariſh of LYNE.		
LYNE and HALLYNE,	Alexander Gray,	94 4 0
HAMILDEAN,	Alexander Gray,	71 5 0

N. B. The three laſt mentioned farms may be entered to at Whitſunday firſt 1787.

Such perſons as incline to become tackſmen of any of the above farms, will pleaſe give in their propoſals to John Tait, writer to the ſignet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and none of the offers will be made public, excepting ſuch as ſhall be accepted of.

N. B. The farms will be ſhown by John Hunter in Peebles, baron-officer of the eſtates.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *Sept.* 8.

Whitehall, Sept. 8.

ON Wednesday last the Rev. Mr Gilbert, Secretary to the Right Hon William Eden, his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Paris, arrived at the office of the Marquis of Carmarthen, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, with the Convention between his Majesty and the Most Christian King, for explaining the extent and meaning of the thirteenth article of the last Definitive Treaty of Peace; which Convention was signed at Versailles, on the 31st of August last, by Mr Eden, his Majesty's Plenipotentiary, and by the Plenipotentiary of his Most Christian Majesty.

Carlton-House, Sept. 1.

The Prince of Wales has been pleased to appoint the Rev. Verney Lovett, Master of Arts, to be one of his Royal Highness's Chaplains in Ordinary.

St James's, Sept. 6.

His Royal Highness the Duke of York has been pleased to appoint the Rev. Francis Randolph, Master of Arts, Vicar of Broad Chalk, to be his Domestic Chaplain.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, Sept. 8. 1787.

Notice is hereby given, that there will not be any Drawing-room at St James's till Thursday the 4th of October next.

Vienna, Aug. 25.

Count Trautmansdorff is appointed Imperial Minister in the Netherlands, in the room of Count Belgioioso.

War-Office, Sept. 8. 1787.

FIRST Regiment of Foot Guards, Lieutenant Colonel John St Leger, from the 65th regiment, is appointed to be Captain of a Company, vice Richard Steynor Jones.

Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards, Ensign Edwin Mewpill to be Adjutant, vice Nathaniel Webb.

7th Regiment of Foot, Ensign Edward Frederick Harvey, of the 33d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Charles Lennox.

65th Regiment of Foot, Colonel Richard Steynor Jones, from the 1st regiment of foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice John St Leger.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Hardy, of the 56th regiment, to be Governor of Dartmouth Castle, vice Arthur Holdsworth.

MAILS.

Arrived—Holland, 1.—France, 1.—Flanders, 1.—Ireland, 3.
Due.—None.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Sept* 10.

Paris, Sept. 3. The privilege of franking letters has been taken from all the Ministers, and many of the nobility, who enjoyed it time immemorial. The Queen and the King's brothers themselves have generously renounced it for the purpose of any meeting have agreed to pay annually to the Treasury, on this account, twelve hundred thousand livres (12,000 l.) more for their leafe.

The following list was in every body's hands on Friday last:—

M. de la Borde, Director both of the Finances and the Military Caisses.

M. de la Porte, at the head of the Navy, instead of M. de Castries.

M de Foulon, Secretary at War, instead of M. de Segur.

M. de Sartine, Secretary of State for the Home department, instead of M. de Breteuil.

M. Lambert, Comptrolleur General, instead of M. Villedeuil, who is Counsellor of State, with a gratification of 15,000 livres (625 l.) per annum.

According to M. Necker's calculation, the town of Paris alone pays almost 78 millions of livres in duties and taxes (3,250,000 l.) The whole of the revenues *a peu-pres* 585 millions (24,375,000 l. sterling.) Expences in some late years 610 millions (almost 25 millions and a half sterling.)

Utrecht, Sept. 5. The Amersfort army will gain much by [illegible] they have erected at the village of Bilt. The cannon which our troops played upon it, not only greatly damaged it, but sickened them against exposing themselves a second time to our guns. It is impossible to add any thing to the bravery, the coolness, and the activity of our new artillery. Never did men serve to better purpose. While the cannonading was going on, on both sides, six grenadiers of the new battalion of Grenier Walloons, with a Serjeant at their head, advanced as near as the rear-guard of the enemy, and laid hold of a man who had an orange cockade in his hat, and who is now actually a prisoner in Utrecht. They retired, after this enterprize, without receiving a single wound, although the enemy fired continually upon them.

Leuwarden, Sept. 3. We hear from Franeker, that on the night of the 28-9th, every thing was in motion, in consequence of a report, that the States had given orders to the troops to march against that place, which is now the refuge of all the Patriots of the province. The Burgesses placed the cannon on the ramparts, and entrenched themselves the best way they could, giving the signal to the volunteers encamped on the flat country, as had been agreed on. Next morning, a troop of 1500 peasants, well armed, having marched different ways, entered at length into Franeker in small bodies; these brave Frisons were received with all the cordiality which their zeal for civil liberty merits.

Berlin, Aug 28. During the absence of the King, and since the departure of the troops, which are gone to Westphalia, all is quiet here. The army commanded by the Duke of Brunswick is to assemble in the Duchy of Cleves in the beginning of September. Nevertheless, it is supposed that our Court will not carry matters farther for the time, nor do any thing which may put it out of the power of France to treat any longer. At least, it is certain, that a kind of Congress is held at Paris, where they are endeavouring to compose the differences of the Republic. Mr d'Alvensleben, our Minister at the Court of Saxony, is appointed to assist at this Congress on our part.

LONDON,—*Sept.* 10.

This morning the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, and the Duke of Cumberland, breakfasted Lewes, in Sussex; and afterwards took the diversion of patridge shooting, in the fields round Stanmer.

It appears to be the design of the Prussians to make themselves masters of Utrecht in the first place and at all adventures. For this city being reduced, the whole province must follow; and the province of Utrecht being reduced, the disputes between the States assembled at Amersfort, and those at Utrecht are no more. The States of Amersfort are triumphant, and a majority of the Seven Provinces is clearly on the side of the Stadtholder, the States General, then, make war on the rebellious States of Holland, and whatever other States may chuse to follow its fortunes. This will be the form and *etiquette* as it were of that civil war which is doubtless on the eve of breaking out in Holland.

There is only one event, which may yet prevent the calamities of war in the Low Countries, which is, the inhabitants of Utrecht opening their gates to the Prussians. But it is probable, that a natural obstinacy of disposition, confirmed and obdurated by the hope of assistance from France, will enduce them to encounter all extremities, rather than to submit to what they will consider at once as slavery and disgrace. The city will be besieged, and, if not relieved by some movement of the French army, it will be given up as a plunder to the soldiery, that the *sacking* of Utrecht may strike terror into the other provinces. But the event of this may, and probably will be different and even opposite from that intended: The Dutch nation may be roused instead of terrified just as the havoc made in certain towns and villages in America, by the English troops under General Grey did—not extinguish but inflame the rebellion.

If there should be a civil war in Holland, from the constitution of the government and the nature of the people, there is reason to apprehend its violence will exceed the usual fury of civil war, and its duration their usual period

The French are under engagements not to assist the Hollanders, but in case of their being invaded. But the moment the Prussians enter their territories, that plea ceases, and a pretext is afforded for action.

It is said, that in the course of last week, a proposal was made to our Court on the part of the French Ministry, as the most effectual means for bringing the disputes in Holland to a conclusion, that England and France, instead of putting any more ships in commission, should disarm those already fitted out. This proposal, however, was treated as an insidious attempt to deprive the Prince of Orange, of the only support he could have against the [illegible], the disarming of which had formed part of the French proposal.

An anonymous correspondent says, he has received a letter from Rotterdam, dated August 28, which states, that by accounts from Rotterdam, it appears that the Prince of Brunswick had received a wound in a skirmish near Utrecht, which the surgeons had deemed mortal, and that a great alarm was spread in consequence of this affair.

The following came to the printer of a morning paper by Friday's post, from an unknown correspondent:—

"*Cowes, 6th Sept.* 1787.

"A vessel just arrived here from Holland brings an account of an action having happened between the Stadtholder's troops and the Burghers of Utrecht. There were about 500 killed, and two of each side taken prisoners, who were instantly hanged. The battle was drawn."

During the late riots in Paris none distinguished themselves so much, or were more numerous, than the lawyers clerks. In the first riot they were said to amount to three thousand; and, not satisfied with burning the King's arret before the Queen and Count d'Artois, they abused both to their faces in the most scandalous and indecent language.

A letter from Brest, informs us, that Dr Franklin is arrived there very unexpectedly, after a short passage from Philadelphia; and after being conducted through the dock-yard by several Noblemen of distinction, set out with one of them for Paris.

The following is the Thirteenth Article in the Definitive Treaty of Peace, to which the Convention announced in the Gazette alludes:

Art. XIII. If either of the High Contracting parties has granted, or shall grant any bounties for encouraging the exportation of any articles, being of the growth, produce, or manufacture of his dominions, the other party shall be allowed to add to the duties already imposed, by virtue of the present Treaty, on the said goods and merchandizes, imported into his dominions, such an import duty as shall be equivalent to the said bounty But this stipulation is not to extend to the cases of restitution of duties and imposts, (called drawbacks) which are allowed upon exportation

The convention between France and England recently entered into, relative to the East Indies, is one of the most salutary steps of the present Administration; as it will not only dispose of a bone of contention, which in all probability would create a war, but be the means of preserving to us our great empire there, which, without such a convention, might be in danger of tottering.

The government of Bombay, to which General Meadows is just appointed, is at present said to be in a critical situation; all the troops in the adjacent parts having been lately collected to that Presidency, from some apprehensions, which the Governor and Council thought not ill-founded. In this situation, it was necessary to appoint a military man of approved spirit and abilities.

Letters received from Bussora dated in June, confirm our former accounts relative to the seizure of that city, by Saich Twiney, Chief of the Montific Arabs, whose conduct since his assumption of the Government, has endeared him to all descriptions of people, particularly the English, to whom he continues to pay the most marked attention—what seems rather extraordinary, is the total silence of all the particulars of this important event.

The East India Company are very properly increasing the size of their ships for the China trade—several tenders have already been accepted of 1160 tons burthen—this system will have the good effect of not only reducing the freights, but of giving a subsistence to above two thousand of our Shipwrights, at present entirely out of employ—another advantage attending vessels of this enlarged burthen, will be the converting them into armed ships in case of a war.

The trade to India, since the peace, is computed to have encreased one third, which must add considerably to the revenues of this country.

The cavalier treatment Sir John Macpherson met with at the Cape of Good Hope, ought not to be passed over in silence—the idea of preventing any Gentleman, particularly one of his rank, from remaining a short time for the recovery of his health, has an air of inhumanity which civilized nations, even though at war with the powers he belonged to, would shudder at—but it remains for the friendly Dutch, though at peace with us, to inhumanly drive from their coast an invalid who solicited their protection.

In the English Review of last month, it is asserted, that Goetha is not the author of *Werter*, but Macpherson; and that this production has, like *Ossian*, been artfully obtruded upon the public as a *translation*. Werter was written in English, transfated into French, and then into German. This will undoubtedly cause much speculation in the republic of letters.

It was rumoured on Saturday, that Government had it in contemplation to pass a law for the better security of all persons who place large sums in the hands of bankers, and that the principal object of regulation was to oblige all who open a banking shop, either in town or country, to have at least twenty thousand pounds vested in the Government funds, as a collateral security to their creditors in case of a failure.

The report of a new silver coinage before Christmas cannot be true. A new coinage requires an act of Parliament, and Parliament, if they have such a measure in idea, will not sit in all probability till after the Queen's birth-day.

John Palmer, Esq; Surveyor and Comptroller-General of the General Post Office, a few days since arrived from Paris, and has adjusted his plan for a six day mail to the Continent, with the French Ministry, which we are happy to hear will shortly be carried into execution; a circumstance that cannot but prove highly accommodable to the merchants of Great Britain.

Lord Mansfield's health is in so very precarious a state, that it is thought he cannot with safety be removed to any watering place this season.

There is at present living on the Coal quay, Cork, and in surprising health, considering his age, Mr John Lassan, formerly a schoalmaster, who is past the age of 108, being twelve years old at the siege of Limerick, which he remembers well, having been born in the neighbourhood of that ancient city.

Saturday morning Mr Nicol, of Pallmall, Bookseller to his Majesty, was married to Miss Boydell, of Cheapside.

One of the Professors of the University at Vienna, who had a fine collection of medals, was robbed about two months ago of them, together with his gold watch and about 300 ducats, which was all he possessed in ready cash. After searching a few days in hopes of discovering the thief, but without effect, he at last suspected a young student who used to call on him from time to time, and who, though poor, had lately launched out a little into the gaieties of life; accordingly the Commissaries of the Police were sent to search his apartments, when, to their surprise, they found him dead on his bed, apparently caused by an ulcer breaking in his throat, and choaking him. On looking over his effects, they found all the medals and the watch, but no part of the ducats.

A young woman, of about thirty years of age, and very beautiful, having poisoned her husband, his father, his mother and children, was exposed for three days, from the 19th to the 22d of August, in Vienna, at the Carcan, (something like our pillory) where she received 150 blows with a cudgel, and is sentenced to be imprisoned for life, to live on bread and water, and see no person. After the blows had been given, she cried out, "God be thanked, this is past," whilst her adulterous lover and accomplice was near expiring, though he had only received 50 blows.

A Lady of quality, the other day, while there was a good deal of company at her house, happened to get home her picture, in which she was not a little flattered by the artist. She seemed extremely pleased with it herself—talked much of a striking likeness,—and asked the opinions of her visitors. All the rest chose to say civil things; but one gentleman, with the bluntness of Manly in the play, cried out, "I see but one likeness, Madam,—the canvas is painted, and so is your Ladyship."

A COMET.

Notice of the expected return of the Comet of 1532 and 1661, in the year 1788.

By DOCTOR MASKELYNE,

Astronomer Royal of Greenwich Observatory.

The elements of the orbits of the Comets, observed by Apian in 1532, and by Helvetius in 1661, are so much alike, as to have induced Doctor Hayley to suppose them to be one and the same Comet; and Astronomers since, have joined in the same opinion.—Hence it should return to its perihelion April 27, 1789. But from the distances of the planets, it will probably come a few months sooner.—It will be the first seen in the Southern parts of the Heavens, if any Astronomer shall watch for it in situations nearer the line, or in Southern climates, in the course of the year 1788, and probably not before the month of September.—Astronomers who may happen to be in these parts, will be enabled to direct their telescopes for discovering it as nearly as possible, by being furnished with the following elements of its orbit.

The Perihelion distance	☉	2,4[illegible]
Place of ascending Node	d.	m. s.
	2	24 11
Inclination of the Orbit to the Ecliptic		32 36
Perihelion forwarder in the Orbit than the ascending Node		33 28

Time of the Perihelium in the latter end of the year 1788, or the beginning of the year 1789.

Its motion is direct.

If it should come to its perihelion, on January 1 1789, it might be seen in the Southern parts of the world, with a good achromatic telescope, about the middle of September, towards the middle of Pisces, with 55° South latitude, and 53° South declination.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, Aug. 20.

"The Nazaretta of 50 guns, San Cecilia of 28, and Prosselle of 14 guns, were lately commissioned here, said to be for an important expedition. It is remarkable the Portuguese have only about 26 men of war of different rates, and they are all, at this instant, in actual employ. Three ships are building in the dock yard, on which several English armcers are employed."

Extract of a letter from Rotterdam, Sept. 2.

"Utrecht is at length, by the advancement of the Stadtholder's army, very nearly in a complete state of investment on the Eastern side of that city, and all the accesses that way blocked up. Nothing has happened, however, yet, by way of attack, if we except a few trifling skirmishes. The Rhingrave of Salm is however very watchful, and almost continually on the look out. The States of Holland have sent four more General officers of experience to his assistance."

PRICE OF STOCKS, SEPT. 10.

Bank Stock, shut.	India Bonds, 32 s.
New 4 per cent. 1777, 94½ a ⅞.	South Sea Stock, —
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 110¾ a ⅞.	Old S. S. Ann. 73½ a ¾.
3 per cent. red. shut.	New ditto, —
3 per cent. con 73½ a ¾ a ¾.	3 per cent 17 1, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	New Navy and Victualling Bills, —
Long Ann. shut.	Exch. Bills, 28 s.
30 Years Ann. 1778, 13 15-16ths a ⅞ a 15-16ths.	Lottery Tickets, —
India Stock, —	Prizes, —
3 per cent. India Ann. 69½	Bank for —
	Consols for Aug. —

WIND AT DEAL, SEPT. 9. N.E.

EPILOGUE

To VIMONDA.

Written by Mr MACKENZIE,

And Spoken by Mrs KEMBLE.

METHINKS our Heroine was wond'rous weak,
To let a Goblin tale her marriage break.
Now, thank our stars! the childish creed is lost
That gave such mighty influence to a Ghost;
Nor ever, as in those old fashion'd times,
"Perturbed spirits" witness secret crimes,
Except when rais'd by some shrewd swindling brain,
They thump, and scratch, and vanish in Cock-lane.

Our Lovers nuptials meet with no delays
From phantom visitations now-a-days;
More solid bars their tender wishes cross,
Deeds to indite, and parchments to engross,
Pictures to settle, *pin money, debates,*
Weighing of rents, and weeding of estates.
Or, sometimes, such the fate of earthly joys,
Perturbed spirits *after wedlock* rise;
Spirits of anger, sullenness, and strife,
That blight the genial sweets of married life,
Passions that every exorcism brave,
And strew indifference o'er affection's grave.
Or should the wife have some *familiar* spirit,
(Such things there are) that haunts the house by night
He, like our bard's, if rightly understood,
May prove, perhaps, no Ghost, but *flesh and blood.*

But here, within our mimic kingdom's bound,
Still antique Ghosts may walk their nightly round;
Still truncheon'd *Hamlet* glide, or *Banquo's* shade,
Drive Scotland's tyrant from his feat dismay'd.
Could but our magic spells contrive to bind
Spirits before the curtain as behind;
Poets no more should dread the fatal sound,
Of harsh and angry Goblins rising round,
Of those who howl above*, or hiss below the ground†.
May milder pow'rs now breathe their influence here,
And join the Muse's smile, the Muse's tear;
In this warm soil may fostered genius spring,
And here young fancy stretch a bolder wing.

If such kind *Spirits* hither make resort,
Weak as we are, we'll not be frighten'd for't;
Let them walk here, we'll use no *charms* to cure it,
And tho' our house be *haunted*—we'll endure it.

* The Galleries. † The Pit.

EDINBURGH.

Dominica Gazette, Roseau, June 13, 1787.

On Saturday last died, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with fortitude and resignation, Andrew Somerville, Esq; an ancient and very respectable member of this community, who in the discharge of a number of important offices, acquired a degree of reputation that reflects the highest honour on his memory.

As an officer of the Customs, such was his conduct, that whilst no man could charge him with inattention to his Majesty's service, so could no man reproach him with that strict execution of the rigours of his office in small matters, which bespeaks a more attentive pursuit of self-emolument, than a view to the increase of the revenue.

As the confidential conductor and manager of the property of many Gentlemen of very extensive possessions in this island, residing in Europe, his zeal

and scrupulous attention were worthy the highest encomium, nor had less claim *to praise*.

That pleasure with which he embraced the opportunities which his numerous attorneyships afforded of advancing true desert—merit ever found in him a warm protector.

Sincere in his professions—steady in his attachments—possessed of talents, and an understanding of the superior kind—a thorough knowledge of mankind—an elevation of sentiment—a breast of sensibility—endowed with the pleasing powers of conversation—with affability—hospitality—*Generosity*. Such was

ANDREW SOMMERVILLE, Esquire.

It were almost superfluous to add—his loss is universally lamented

His Excellency the Governor has appointed to the office of naval officer, in the place of the late Andrew Sommerville, Esq; Mr William M'Cleery, who has long acted as clerk in that office with fidelity and attention. A nomination which lays the highest claim to encomium.

On Thursday the 6th curt. was married at Delvin in Perthshire, Alexander Muir M'Kenzie, Esq; to Miss Murray, daughter of the deceased Sir Robert Murray of Hillhead, Bart.

Mrs Crawford, wife of David Crawford, Esq; of Carronbank, was safely delivered of a son at Queensferry, the 11th instant.

Died at his house in Stirlingshire, on the 10th inst. Gilbert Laurie, Esq; of Polmont, late Lord Provost of Edinburgh, and one of his Majesty's Commissioners of Excise.

Died on the 7th curt. at Forres, the Rev. Mr Robert Dunbar, one of the Ministers of Old Aberdeen.

This day, agreeable to appointment of Presbytery, the Rev. Mr John Chiesly, preached an excellent sermon in St Andrew's Church, and afterwards presided at the moderation of a call to the Rev. Mr William Moodie alone, to be minister of the said church and parish, which came out unanimously in his favour. The call was afterwards unanimously sustained by the Presbytery, and they appointed certain of their number for prosecuting the same.

A Charity Sermon is to be preached on Sunday evening at Six, in Bristo Church, at the request of the Society for the Indigent Sick.

The Diana, Alexander Young, arrived in the Thames from Leith, the 9th inst. all well.

Tuesday the Magistrates and Council of Glasgow, voted the freedom of that city to the Right Hon. Lord Stonefield, as also to William Honeyman, Esq; Sheriff depute of the county of Lanark.

Yesterday the University of Edinburgh conferred the degree of Doctor in Medicine upon the following gentlemen, after they had passed the usual private and public trials:

	DISSERTATIONES INAUGURALES.
From AMERICA.	
Mr Richard Sharpe Kissam,	*De Rheumatismo Acuto.*
Mr John Smith,	*De Ophthalmia.*
Mr Augustine Smith,	*De Morbillis.*
Mr William Hamersley,	*De Rachitide.*
From IRELAND.	
Mr James Reynolds,	*De Calculo Urinario, et Lithontripticis.*
Mr Thomas Wallace,	*De Angina Tonsillari.*
Mr Robert Smithwick,	*De Erysipelate.*
Mr James Caldwall,	*De Nephritide.*
From ENGLAND.	
Mr Peter Ashton,	*De Puerperarum Febre.*
Mr Robert M'Causland,	*De Hepatitide.*
Mr John Roger Murray,	*De Abortu.*
Mr Pinkstan James,	*De Ictero.*
Mr John Heath,	*De Asthmate Spasmodico.*
Mr Henry Luxmoore,	*De Scorbuto*
From SCOTLAND.	
Mr John Taylor, A. M.	*De Hæmorrhagiis.*
Mr James Mackintosh, A.M.	*De Actione Musculari.*
Mr John Carmichael,	*De Fermentatione.*
Mr Alexander Smith,	*De Amenorhœa*
Mr Patrick Baron Seton,	*De Paralysi.*
Mr Thomas Charles Hope,	*De Plantarum Motibus et Vita.*
Mr John M'Cartney,	*De Apoplexia Plethorica.*
Mr Francis Morison,	*De Dyspepsia.*
Mr Andrew Ponton,	*De Colica Spasmodica.*
Mr Andrew Inglis,	*De Rheumatismo.*
Mr William Maxwell,	*Dissertatio Experimentorum quorundam circa diversas Acrum species in animalibus instituto-rum, phænomena exhibens.*
Mr James Low,	*De Hæmorrhoide.*
Mr H. Stanistreet,	*De Gonorrhœa Virulenta.*

They write from Glasgow, that the weather for some time past has been most favourable, and many fields of wheat and barley, in that part of the country, are already reaped. If the fine weather continues, we shall have a plentiful crop.

A correspondent, who has just made a tour through Scotland, says he saw several fields of grain quite ripe, and no appearance of cutting it down. It is a vulgar error in many parts of Scotland to allow the grain to stand to long upon the ground, whereby much of it is destroyed by bad weather. As the approaching equinox will probably bring a change of weather, it would surely be the interest of farmers to be as busy as possible in the mean time, during the present fine weather.

Wednesday a decent dressed man and woman, as if from the country, went into a house in the Trongate, Glasgow, and asked for a room and some liquor; and being left alone, they opened a drawer-bed, and took away the sheets, pillow, and some other articles.—The theft was not perceived till night.

Saturday last one William Cochran was committed to the prison of Glasgow. He had in his possession some pieces of linen cloth, which (from the unfinished state they were in) he is suspected of having stolen from a bleachfield.

The difference of the state of police in different parts of the kingdom is not a little remarkable.—The celebrated Dr Graham was allowed publicly to lecture in London without the smallest interruption from the public Magistrate. Here he no sooner attempted to deliver a lecture, which he had repeated many hundred times before in that metropolis, than he was thrown into jail, as a culprit. The same thing happened the other day at Langtoun, to a person of the same profession, of the name of Macgill, who, with his master, Dr Green, had exhibited on a stage for many years in most country towns in England as well as Scotland. Upon his attempting to appear on a stage at Langtoun on a market-day, he was immediately seized by order of a Justice of Peace, and sent under a guard to Carlisle. He was indulged with a carriage. Macgill is a genteel looking man. He behaved in a very cavalier manner, and threatened a prosecution against the persons who apprehended him, contending that he had a right by law, particularly by a late act of Parliament which taxes quack medicines, to vend these medicines in any way he might think most for his advantage, more especially on a public market-day. It is thought this cause will be a good subject for the gentlemen of the long robe.

KESWICK REGATTA.

On Wednesday the 5th current, there was a grand Regatta and naval engagement on the lake of Derwent at Keswick. It began about twelve o'clock noon. The first exhibition consisted of a race of boats; the prize seven guineas to the best of three heats. There were only three boats started, viz. the Admiral Rodney, of the yellow; Admiral Keppel, of the red; and Paul Jones, of the green. The first heat was won easily by the green; but the second heat was warmly contested, the red having got a-head almost the whole way. At last, however, the green carried it, by about a boat's length. Victory was accordingly declared in favour of Paul Jones.

The attention of the company was next attracted to a diversion that seemed rather childish and cruel. An owl was tied on the back of a duck. Both were then carried out from the land in a boat, and afterwards thrown into the lake. The duck naturally wishes to dive, to get quit of the owl. This the owl, who dislikes the water, endeavours to prevent; and screaming for fear and anger, tears at the duck with his beak. This, however, afforded little sport. The owl was, therefore, separated from the duck; and the duck being thrown into the lake by itself, three dogs were set upon it. After making many narrow escapes, the duck at last got safe to land.

But the principal entertainment was the grand siege and attack of the fort and island of Pocklington, so called from its present proprietor, Joseph Pocklington, Esq; It is beautifully situated in the middle of the lake. An elegant house is built upon it by Mr Pocklington. The island is ornamented with clumps of planting, and has a most delightful appearance. Mr Pocklington has also erected a fort upon it, which gave occasion to the present exhibition. At the farther end of the lake, at a considerable distance, a ship of war was at first descried. Soon after another appears; after that a third, and so on, till at last the whole fleet of men of war (trifling boats) came in full view. They consisted in whole of about a dozen, under the command of the gallant Admiral Crosthwait, formerly Naval Commander in the East Indies, (as he says), now keeper of the Museum at Keswick, Surveyor of the Lakes, Seller, &c. Before the attack, a formal summons was sent by the Admiral to Governor Pocklington, demanding an immediate surrender of the island. This summons was in writing, and was read aloud by the Governor, who boldly returned for answer, that he was determined to hold out till the last. He accordingly commanded the messenger instantly to depart, and ordered the bloody flag to be hoisted. Upon seeing this, the Admiral forthwith began the attack, which was conducted with great bravery and perseverance for about an hour, during which time the fleet was exposed to a heavy cannonade from the garrison, who behaved with much spirit and bravery. At length the troops in the fleet effected a landing on the island, when an obstinate conflict ensued. A considerable number was killed on both sides (who, however, like Mr Bayes's men, soon rose again as vigorous as ever). At last, the brave Governor and Garrison were obliged to surrender to the superior force of the Admiral. The fort was in consequence plundered by the sailors, who carried off every thing that was in it, (consisting of some rations of roast beef, bread, and beer).

This farce being over, the company, all the genteeler part of whom were upon the island, took shipping for Keswick, and dined together in the Assembly Room (an old barn or loft fitted up for the occasion). The evening concluded with fire-works and a dance.

The day being uncommonly fine, many thousands were assembled from all parts to see this exhibition; among others, Sir Michael Fleming and Lady, Mr Christian, member for Carlisle, Major Hatfield, Captain Mackenzie, &c. There were even seven Ladies and Gentlemen from Auld Reekie.

Though the diversion was but a trifling business in itself, yet it has the effect of drawing together a great concourse of people, which must be of considerable benefit to the town of Keswick. The view of the lake, and Pocklington's island in particular, is a delightful spectacle, not to be equalled perhaps in any other part of the kingdom. The hospitality and politeness of the Governor, Mr Pocklington, ought not to be passed unnoticed. His house was open for the reception of the Ladies and Gentlemen, who were entertained with cake and a glass of wine. The two upper rooms are very neat and elegant, and the walls ornamented with drawings by Mr Pocklington, executed with much taste, and some of them highly finished.

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, Sept. 11.

"The Circuit Court of Justiciary, was opened here upon Saturday the 8th curt. by the Right Hon. the Lords Eskgrove and Stonefield. The following criminal business came before the Court.

"Ann Johnston, accused of theft, applied to the Court by petition for banishment, to which his Majesty's Advocate Depute having given his consent, the Court sentenced her to be banished forth of Scotland for seven years after the 8th October next, with certification of imprisonment and whipping in case of her return during that space.

"Alexander M'Dougald, also accused of theft, having petitioned for banishment, and the Advocate Depute having been also pleased to consent to this application, the Court decerned him to be banished furth of Scotland for fourteen years, after the same day, and with the same certification.

"William Murray, son of Charles Murray weaver in Glasgow, also accused of theft, also petitioned for banishment, and the Advocate Depute having consented to his petition, their Lordships were pleased to sentence him to be banished furth of Scotland all the days of his life, after the same date, and with the same certification in case of his return.

"Thomas Wotherspoon stocking-maker in Airdrie, and Bethia Kent his wife, accused of theft, by means of house breaking.

"Their trial proceeded, and after hearing the proof, the jury returned their verdict, all in one voice finding the libel not proven. The pannels were therefore assoilzied, and dismissed from the bar.

"John Darraugh weaver in Paisley, accused of robbery of a man upon the street of Paisley, aggravated by this circumstance, that the pannel was at the time upon duty, as one of the town guard, was by the verdict of an assize found guilty. He is adjudged by the Court to be hanged at Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 24th day of October next.

"Cecilia Clark, late residenter in Anderstown, indicted for theft from a bleachfield, confessed her guilt of the theft libelled, and threw herself upon the mercy of the Court. Upon her own confession, the jury returned a verdict finding her guilty of the theft libelled. Their Lordships were pleased to pronounce sentence against her, ordering her to be transported to the place appointed by his Majesty and Privy Council, for fourteen years, and adjudged her service for seven years; with certification of suffering death in case of being found in Great Britain during the said period, after her transportation.

"William Waddell, chaise driver to Andrew Stirling of Drumpellier, Esq; was indicted at the instance of the public prosecutor for culpable homicide. The libel stated, that the pannel, in the month of May last, when employed to drive his masters carriage, instead of doing so in a lawful and peaceable manner, did, upon the public road near the kirk of Shettleston, regardless of the safety of his fellow-subjects, push on the horses of the carriage to a gallop, and drove in a violent and furious manner along the road, and did then, ride down, trample, and crush, under the feet of the horses, or wheels of the carriage, a boy, of about seven years of age, the son of John Livingston, collier at Sandyhills, so that the boy died of the hurts he thereby received. The pannel and libel being remitted to the knowledge of an assize, after hearing the proof on the part of the prosecutor, and the proof for the pannel in exculpation—the jury returned a verdict all in one voice finding the libel proved; at the same time, the jury expressed to the Court, their sense of some alleviating circumstances in the pannel's favour, and on that account recommended it to the consideration of the Court, in modifying the punishment to be inflicted. The Judges expressed in strong terms, their opinion of the dangerous tendency and criminality of the conduct of carriage-drivers, similar to that of the pannel. In this case, on account of the pannel's former good character, and the recommendation of the jury, their Lordships were pleased to order the pannel to be imprisoned for two months.—It appearing, that one of the witnesses, who was examined in this trial, was prevaricating, and concealing the truth; he was committed to prison. Upon a petition for him, presented next day, the Court ordered him to be confined in prison for eight days, and thereafter set at liberty.

"Isobel M'Lean, widow of the deceased Henry Small, shoemaker in Glasgow, was accused of the murder of the said Henry Small, by bearing, bruising, and wounding him with a knife. A considerable number of witnesses were examined upon both sides; and the jury, after considering the proof, returned their verdict, all in one voice, finding the libel not proven; whereupon the pannel was assoilzied and dismissed. From the proof, it appeared, that the deceased had been in the habit of beating and abusing his wife in a very cruel manner; and on the other hand, it did not appear that any hurts received by him in the scuffle with his wife, were the causes of his death.

"The counsel for the Crown, Mr William Stewart, his Majesty's Advocate Depute—For the pannels, Mr Archibald M'Donald and Mr John Miller jun. Advocates."

Extract of a letter from Dumfries, Sep. 11.

"The weather here has been remarkably fine these last fourteen days, and the greatest part of the wheat and barley in this neighbourhood is now got safe in; and the oat harvest is become general.

"Last week new oat meal sold in this market at two shillings per stone, being seventeen pounds and an half.

"Arrived at the Ross of Kirkcudbright, on the 7th current, the brig Johanna, Captain Joseph Richardson, from Antigua for this port, with rum and sugars; in which came passengers James M'Naught, Esq; and Lady, Miss Blizard, Miss Skinner, Mrs John Cumming &c.

"Last week arrived at this port the brig Orooneke, Captain David Fletcher, from Montague, in France, with 155 pipes of brandy, and 42 hogsheads of claret, being the largest importation of brandy into Scotland since the late Commercial Treaty with France."

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Sept. 11.

"On Sunday afternoon, during the time of divine service, a young lad of the name of Wright unfortunately lost his life as he was bathing in the sea. It was low water; and he sunk at once into one of these deep pools, which extend along the coast, a very little beyond low-water-mark.

"On Thursday last, the Magistrates fined two young gentlemen of fortune and rank in *Ten Guineas* each, for profanation of Sunday, by riding a race for a bet on the Sands, and afterwards galloping on the streets, in a manner which endangered the lives of some of the citizens. This is the first complaint brought here for transgressing his Majesty's late proclamation, which the Magistrates have resolved strictly to enforce within their jurisdiction. And we hope this example, by being made on gentlemen of such consequence, will have the proper effect, as the public must be satisfied from it, that neither rank nor fortune will afford protection to transgressors.

"Died on the 13th curt. the Rev. Mr Alexander Fullerton, Minister of the Gospel at Tuttie, in the 51st year of his age."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

WHILST two set of writers are disputing in your paper about the extent and meaning of the Game Laws, and who are entitled to hunt in this country, it is surprising that the farmers on whose ground, and at whose expence the whole Game is maintained, and who are in consequence more interested in this dispute than any other part of the community, have not long ere now asserted a right which they certainly possess, and united in a common association for the inforcing and protection of their property and possessions in this respect.

'Tis not meant to be asserted, that they ought to lay a claim to the Game as being their own, and thence use it at their pleasure. Such a privilege would probably add little to their welfare; as in general their business is a sufficient subject of attention; But surely it is incumbent upon them to see to their own interest; and, whilst others are entertaining themselves upon their grounds, they ought to take care that their property may not thence be injured.

A sensible writer in your paper upon this subject (CALEDONIUS) asserts, that the proprietors of the ground have the exclusive use thereof, and may lawfully hinder any others from coming upon it without their consent; and adduces an instance wherein this opinion is supported by a decision of the Court of Session, in the case of the Marquis of Tweeddale, against some hunters who had come into his inclosures, and refused to retire when desired. Justice, which knows no distinction of rank, will certainly inforce a regard to the property of the meanest farmer or occupier of ground; and the arguments used in support of the claim of proprietors, to debar sportsmen and hunters from their lands, are equally applicable to the case of their tenants, who, with respect to the use and possession of the ground, whilst their tack endures, come exactly in the place of their landlords. They have even a more solid claim to this exclusive right than the proprietors themselves, whose exertions for the protection of the Game is at best but a [illegible] from coming upon their grounds, are acting in defence of their real interests, which are in many instances much abused and hurt by the culpable inattention of the followers of the Game, and frequently from mere wantonness and levity, the more unpardonable, as few or none of them ever express a regret for the damage they occasion; and some have even, most impertinently, instead of making an apology, desired a prosecution, and, at the same time, so mean as to give a false direction, or no direction at all, thereby rendering satisfaction in that manner impracticable, unless at an expence in leading a proof in such a case too great to be undertaken by one man. But, why do not the whole farmers in a county unite in a common bond of association for such a purpose? In many places they have already entered into associations for the prosecution of rogues, and have thereby done an essential service to their country. The protection of their property, and the asserting of their undoubted rights in the present case, are surely objects worthy of attention; and the same Committee that directs the prosecution of banditti, would serve to enforce a regard to their possessions in this particular: For surely, whilst they have an exclusive right to the lands in their possession, it would be no more than what common discretion would dictate, that their permission be asked and obtained, before any others unconnected with them should use the freedom of hunting thereon,—a condition which, it is to be presumed, no reasonable sportsman can object to, as all must be sensible, that, in the heat and keenness which arises in following out of Game, the most attentive can hardly refrain from doing damage to the farmers, either by treading down their corns, poaching their grasses, or breaking down their fences, and even the unavoidable trespasses of the dogs into the growing fields is attended with considerable damage; all which renders a resolution in farmers to debar sportsmen from their fields a measure of much propriety, except those only who ask for and obtain permission, who being thus known, will be more attentive to avoid giving cause of offence.

Mid Lothian,
Sept. 10. 1787. A FARMER.

REPORT *of the* Quantities of Meal *brought into the Meal Market of Edinburgh, with the Prices at which it sold, Sept.* 11. 1787.

Lothian oat-meal,	63	} bolls	
South Country ditto,	101		
	s.	d.	
Best Lothian oat-meal sold at	17	3	} per boll.
Second ditto,	16	6	
Third ditto,	16	0	
Best South Country ditto,	16	9	
Second ditto,	16	3	
Third ditto,	16	0	
Best meal sold by retail at	1	1½	} per peck.
Second ditto,	1	1	
Third ditto,	1	0	

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

				THER.	BAR.
Monday,	*Sept.* 10.	8 o'clock,	P. M.	52	30.5
Tuesday,	—— 11.	8 ——	A. M.	52	30.5
		8 ——	P. M.	52	30.5
Wednesday,	—— 12.	8 ——	A. M.	55	30.19
		8 ——	P. M.	53	30.5
Thursday,	—— 13.	8 ——	A. M.	54	30.5

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS an advertisement appeared in the Caledonian Mercury, of the 10th of September; also in the Advertiser the 11th, in the following words: "Was "married at Glasgow, the 3d day of August last, Mr James "Liddell, eldest son to John Liddell portioner, Falkirk, to "Miss Stobo, daughter to John Stobo victualer, Anderston, "near Glasgow:" And which said advertisement is entirely groundless and without any foundation, as can be testified by the said James Liddle's letter to John Stobo since that date; and as they have great reason to believe that the same was raised and inserted at desire of some evil disposed persons, it is hoped the Public will accept of this intimation.

Notice to Creditors.

THE CREDITORS of ROBERT GILMOUR, late manufacturer near the Croſscauſeway, are deſired to meet at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, (A. Ramſay's) on Wedneſday the 19th September, at ſix o'clock in the evening, to conſert meaſures for their mutual intereſt.

All perſons having claims on the late Robert Gilmour, will give in the ſame to John Thomſon jun. Leith.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES CALDER and Company, merchants, Canongate-head, Edinburgh.

UPON the 12th July laſt, the Court of Seſſion, upon the application of certain creditors of the ſaid James Calder and Company, ſequeſtrated their whole real and perſonal eſtate, and appointed their creditors to meet on the 23d of that month, to chuſe an interim-factor, which meeting was duly advertiſed; but none of the creditors having appeared no factor was choſen; another application was therefore made to Lord Henderland, Ordinary on the bills, who, upon the 11th September current, of new appointed the creditors of the ſaid James Calder and Company, to meet at Edinburgh, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe there, upon the 21ſt day of September current, at twelve o'clock noon, to name an interim-factor upon the ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate, in terms of the late ſtatute, and granted commiſſion to any of the reſident Bailies of Edinburgh, Sheriff-depute or Subſtitute of the county of Edinburgh; and failing them any of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid county, to attend the ſaid meeting of creditors, and to receive their grounds of debt, with the oaths required by the ſtatute thereon; and to ſign the minutes of the meeting of the creditors along with the Preſes to be choſen by them.—Of which this intimation is given to all concerned.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of GEORGE CALLENDER, late Wright in Edinburgh.

THE Truſtees for the Creditors of the ſaid George Callender, having ſold the whole heritable Subjects belonging to him, and conveyed to them in truſt for behoof of his Creditors, are deſirous to make a diviſion of the funds among his Creditors as ſoon as poſſible.—The Truſtees, therefore, give this public intimation, to all perſons having claims on the ſaid George Callender, to lodge their grounds of debt, with an oath of verity thereon, with John Sommervill, writer in Edinburgh, one of the Truſtees, within three weeks from this date, in order that a ſcheme of diviſion may be made up; and ſuch as fail are hereby certified, that they will be cut off from a ſhare of the funds.

Notice is alſo hereby given, to ſuch perſons as are indebted to George Callender, that they will pay in the ſame to John Sommervill immediately, otherways they will be proſecuted for payment.

N. B. The Truſtees further requeſt, that ſuch of the Creditors who have not ſigned the deed of acceſſion to the truſt, will call at Mr Somervill's houſe and ſign the ſame, as till that is done the Truſtees cannot divide the funds.

Poſt to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN BARBOUR, Jun. late Merchant in Kilbarchan.

ROBERT BARR, Manufacturer in Paiſley, factor under the Truſtees on the eſtate of the ſaid John Barbour, has made out a ſtate of the debtor's affairs under his management, and a ſcheme of the ranking of his ſaid creditors, who have produced their claims with affidavits to the verity thereof, in terms of former advertiſements, with a calculation of the dividend, orderd by the truſtees to be paid to his creditors; which ſtate and ſcheme are, by appointment of the truſtees, to lie at the factor's houſe, open to the inſpection of all concerned, and that they may object, if they ſee cauſe, till the 4th day of October next; on which day the creditors are deſired and required to meet themſelves, or by agents properly authoriſed, in the houſe of Mrs Graham, inn-keeper in Paiſley, at twelve o'clock mid-day, to receive their dividends, and conſider of proper meaſures for the future management of the common debtor's affairs.

Notwithſtanding former advertiſements, ſome of the creditors have not yet lodged affidavits to the verity of their claims.—This is certifying to all ſuch as ſhall neglect to lodge the ſame in the hands of the factor, on or before the 27th day of September inſtant, will be cut off from having any ſhare of the ſaid dividend. *Paiſley, September* 10. 1787.

I David Brown of Melroſe, in the pa[rish] of Melroſe, and county of Roxburgh, acting Clerk to the Truſtees for putting in execution an act paſſed in the 8th year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, "An act for repairing ſeveral Roads leading through the county of Roxburgh," by direction of the ſaid Truſtees, do hereby, as their Clerk, agreeable to the ſtanding orders of the Right Honourable Houſe of Commons of Great Britain, give notice to all concerned, That application is to be made to Parliament, in the enſuing Seſſion thereof, for leave to bring in a bill for enlarging the term and powers of the act above mentioned, and otherwiſe altering and amending ſaid act: As alſo, for powers to make a branch of road from the town of Kelſo, by a bridge to be built acroſs the foot of Teviot to the town of Selkirk: Alſo, a new branch of road through Jedburgh to Creyling; and a branch from ſaid road to join the road leading from Jedburgh to the Redſwyre: And likewiſe, a branch of road from Gala Bridge by Melroſe Bridge to Melroſe; and alſo for new regulating the ſtatute labour: And particularly, for naming Truſtees to put in execution the ſaid former act, and the new intended act, and to enable them to borrow upon the credit of the Tolls on the ſaid road, the ſum of 20,000 l. Sterling, (including therein the principal ſum of 11,977 10 s. Sterling already borrowed and advanced, in purſuance of the ſaid act) which roads already made, and to be made in conſequence of the ſaid act paſſed or to be paſſed, have their courſe, and will run through the following pariſhes, viz. Old Southdean, Abbotrule, Hobkirk, Kirktown, Cavers, Hawick, Bedrule, Jedburgh, Creyling, Eckfoord, Kelſo, Ancrum, St Boſwells, Melroſe, Legerwood, Roxburgh, Maxton, Bowden, Lindean, Galaſhiels, Selkirk; all in the counties of Roxburgh, Berwick, and Selkirk.

By order of the Truſtees,
DAVID BROWN.

By Order of the TRUSTEES *for the* TURNPIKE ROADS *within the* COUNTY *of* EDINBURGH.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſaid Truſtees intend to apply to Parliament during the enſuing Seſſion, by petition, for the following purpoſes:

1*mo*, For the introduction of Broad Wheels into the ſaid county, by making broad wheels ſubject to a leſſer, and narrow wheels to a higher toll than they pay at preſent.

2*do*, For the erection of a Toll-bar ſome where on the great road from Edinburgh to the extremity of the county, by Muſſelburgh.

3*tio*, For an augmentation of their Funds, either by an increaſe of the preſent tolls, or removing the exemptions entirely or in part, granted to certain articles and commodities, by the 24th and 28th of his late Majeſty King George II. and the 4th of the reign of his preſent Majeſty.

4*to*, For the explaining ſuch part of the act of the 24th year of the reign of his Majeſty King George II. as relates to toll being paid for lime and manure within this county, or going from the ſame into other counties.—And,

Laſtly, For enabling the truſtees of the Cramond diſtrict, to borrow the additional ſum of two thouſand pounds Sterling, upon the credit of the tolls within that diſtrict.

SAM. MITCHELSON Jun.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon Wedneſday the 26th day of September 1787, within the Tontine Tavern of Glaſgow, between the hours of two and three o'clock afternoon,

THE Lands of MOUNTBLEAU,

conſiſting of about twenty-four acres, with the Manſion-houſe and Offices ſtanding thereupon, lying within the lordſhip and barony of Kilpatrick, and ſheriffdom of Dumbarton.

The above lands lie upon the north ſide of the road leading to Dumbarton, and have a commanding view of the frith and river Clyde.—The houſe is new and very commodious, the garden and orchard well ſtocked, and the planting and ſhrubbery in a very thriving condition.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Gilbert Hamilton, merchant in Glaſgow, or Patrick Roberton, writer there.

Upſet Price under twenty-one years purchaſe.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Monday the 19th November next, in the Coffeehouſe, within the Royal Exchange of Edinburgh, between the hours of five and ſeven o'clock afternoon,

The Barony & Eſtate of Barrowfield,

all lying contiguous, in the Barony pariſh of Glaſgow, and ſhire of Lanark.

The groſs rent for crop 1787, is	L. 1236	10	2⅓
From which deducting the feu and teind-duty; the land-tax at four ſhillings in the pound; ſchool ſalary, and other public burdens, - - - - -	59	2	8.
There remains,	L. 1177	7	6⅓

of conſtant rent, which is punctually paid by the tenants and feuers.—It is believed there are few eſtates in Scotland on which the arrears are ſo inconſiderable.—The eſtate is in ſome degree the boundary of the city of Glaſgow on the eaſt; and there is a conſtant demand on that ſide for ground to build on. Notwithſtanding the check given to the trade and manufactures of the town by the late war, an increaſe of almoſt 300 l. a-year has been made to the rental of this eſtate, by building-feus ſince 1770. The feus have been chiefly granted to manufacturers; and as the number and opulence of that diſcription of the inhabitants are daily increaſing, there can be no doubt that there muſt be a conſtant increaſe of the demand for ground, by which the rent of this eſtate muſt riſe very rapidly, without trouble or expence to the proprietor. In 1784, the increaſe of the rental from feuing was only 6 l. 16 s.—In 1785, it was 63 l. 15 s.—In 1786 and 1787, it was 73 l. 6 s. 6 s. and in theſe laſt years it would have been more, but it was the leſs attended to, on account of the projected ſale of the lands. The houſes built on the feued ground give the moſt undoubted ſecurity for the feu-duty, which hitherto has been very moderate, and has always been moſt punctually paid. The caſualties payable by heirs and ſingular ſucceſſors amount to a conſiderable ſum yearly, which is not included in the rental, and theſe ſhould do conſiderably more than pay the expence of management, in caſe the purchaſer chooſes to uplift the rents by a factor.

There are a good manſion-houſe and offices on the eſtate, well fitted for the accommodation of a large family, and ſituated near the Clyde, to the bank of which the eſtate extends. The garden is large, of a good ſoil, and ſtocked with fruit trees of the beſt kinds.

There is alſo a quantity of valuable timber on the grounds, valued at near a 1000 l. great part of which may be cut, without hurting the look of the place.

The barony of Barrowfield is valued in the ceſs-books at 975 l. Scots, and this valuation has been ſubdivided by the Commiſſioners of Supply; and as the progreſs and title-deeds are perfectly complete, two freehold qualifications, and almoſt the half of a third may be made upon it, at little or no expence.

The teinds either belong to the proprietor, or are biſhops tlends of the Barony of Glaſgow, of which the town of Glaſgow have had tacks for time immemorial, which are from time to time renewed in Exchequer, and the benefit of which the town is taken bound to communicate to the heritors. The proportion of teind tack-duty payable for this eſtate is included in the above-mentioned 59 l. 2 s. 8 d. deducted for public burdens.

Upon the whole, it may be obſerved of this eſtate, that although its extent of land be not great, yet from its vicinity to the city of Glaſgow; the punctual payment of the rents and feu-duties; and the certainty of an increaſe of rental by additional feus, it is a very deſireable purchaſe for ſuch perſons or communities as wiſh to have their money well ſecured upon landed property.

The upſet price of the whole will be 22,500 l. which is not twenty-one years purchaſe of the rents and feu-duties, and only four years purchaſe of the rent of the coal, which amounts to 110 l. Sterling. If the purchaſer inclines, it is probable that great part of the price will continue in his hands upon heritable bonds already ſecured on the eſtate.

If the eſtate is not ſold together, it will be ſold in the following lots:

LOT I. The Houſe, Garden, and ſundry Fields round them, - -	L. 162	10	0
Which will be ſet up at L. 3600.			
LOT II. Camlachie Parks, Gateſide, Mill and Mill lands, and ⅔ds of Camlachie,	127	0	0
Which will be ſet up at L. 3400.			
LOT III. Crown Point Houſes and Garden, Mountain Blue, Ford Neuck, Back of Barrowfield, and Stabtree, - -	167	15	0
Which will be ſet up at L. 3300.			
LOT IV. Clyde-ſide, Gooſefauld, and feus of Bridgetown, - - -	265	2	0
Which will be ſet up at L. 5400.			
LOT V. Broomward, and part of new feus of Calton, - - -	195	7	0
Which will be ſet up at L. 3600.			
LOT VI. Old feus of Calton, and remainder of new feus of Calton, - -	158	16	2½
Which will be ſet up at L. 2800.			
LOT VII. Coal Lordſhip, - -	110	0	0
Which will be ſet up at L. 440.			

For particulars apply to Lawrence Hill writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the rental, plan of the eſtate, progreſs of writs, and alſo the factory accompts to prove the regular payment of the rents and feu-duties for the laſt five years.

Perſons inclining to purchaſe by private bargain may apply to the proprietor at Glaſgow, or to Mr Hill, or to Mr Alexander Robertſon writer in Glaſgow.

Farms in the counties of Stirling & Fife TO LET.

TO be LET, for nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas next, the following Farms in the counties of Stirling and Fife, belonging to Sir Thomas Dundas of Kerſe, Baronet:

I. The Farm of EASTER THORN, as preſently poſſeſſed by Robert Cowie, conſiſting of 42 acres, 2 roods, and 2 falls; and that part of the farm of HEMPHILL, conſiſting of 15 acres and 29 falls, formerly poſſeſſed by Archibald Picken, and now by the ſaid Robert Cowie, amounting together to 57 acres, 2 roods, and 31 falls, or thereby, lying in the pariſh of Falkirk, and county of *Stirling*.

II. The New Mill and Mill Lands of PARKHILL, multures and ſequels thereof, with that piece of ground of the lands of Parkhill, called *Read Black Butts*, as the ſame are preſently poſſeſſed by Andrew Pitkethly, lying in the pariſh of Abdy, and county of *Fife*. The tenant, if he inclines, will get 20 or 30 acres more land contiguous to the mill, upon the expiring of William Jervie's leaſe.

III. The two Farms of LUMPHINNENS, lying in the pariſh of Ballingray, and county of *Fife*. Theſe two farms are preſently poſſeſſed by James Hogg and Thomas Beatſon. They conſiſt of about 705 Scots acres, and will either be let together or ſeparately.

Propoſals in writing for leaſes of the above farms, to be given in to Charles Innes clerk to the ſignet.

TO be LET for three or more years from the term of Chriſtmas next, including the Foggage, preſently on the ground,

The Great Park of DUNDAS,

conſiſting of One Hundred and Sixty Acres or thereby. The proprietor propoſes to ſubdivide the Park into four incloſures on or before the term of Martinmas 1788, with a ſunk fence and hedge. Any perſon incliniug to take a leaſe of the above ground, will pleaſe give in ſigned propoſals to John Dundas clerk to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or to George Mathie factor at Dundas Caſtle, and ſuch propoſals as are not accepted of ſhall be kept private. The entry to the ground to be immediately after the propoſal is accepted of.

Salmon Fiſhings to be Let.

UPON Friday the 2d day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon, within the houſe of John Burt vintner in Perth, The whole FISHINGS in the River Tay, belonging to John Hay Balfour, Eſq; of Leys, are to be let by public roup, for a number of years to commence at the enſuing fiſhing ſeaſon.

Theſe fiſhings are of great extent, ſtretching along the ſouth ſide of the River, betwixt the lands of Carpow, and the Pow of Lindores, being about a mile and an half in length, and by reaſon of Mugdrum Iſland lying in the middle of the river, and running nearly the ſame length as above, the hawling places are double to thoſe on the land ſide. The fiſhermen can haul their nets on the land ſide, and on both ſides of the iſland. They have employed upwards of twenty boats in a ſeaſon, and great numbers of ſalmon have been caught there.

The ſhore of Newburgh lies on the ſide of theſe fiſhings, and a cellar for preſerving ice could be made at a ſmall expence in the back brew of Mugdrum, having a north expoſure, and lying alſo contiguous to the fiſhings. Theſe circumſtances muſt be of great conveniency and advantage to ſuch as would ſend the Salmon freſh to the London market; and a veſſel generally in every eight or ten days ſails from Newburgh for London.

Any perſon inclining to make a private bargain, may give in their propoſals betwixt and the day of roup, to the proprietor at Mugdrum, by Perth.

Sale of Lands in Lanarkſhire,

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 10th day of October 1787, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of KIRKTON and KIRKSTILE, comprehending the neat village of Carluke, and the lands of KILLHEAD and OVERKIRKTON, lying in the pariſh of Carluke, and county of Lanark. The firſt lands hold of the Crown, and the ſecond of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of a penny Scots yearly, if demanded, and in whole conſiſt of about 300 acres Scots meaſure, and are valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 300 l. They lie within five miles of the burgh of Lanark, eight of Hamilton, and nineteen of Glaſgow; and through the village of Carluke, the road between Lanark and Glaſgow, and a branch of the Edinburgh road runs. The preſent free rent, after deduction of the land-tax, and every other annual burden is above 180 l. excluſive of the coal, which is at preſent ſet at 6 l. and the fair-dues at 2 l. 5 s. yearly. There is coal, lime, and free ſtone in ſeveral parts of the eſtate, and growing timber in proportion to the extent of it. The tacks have but few years to run; and, at their expiry, from the rapid progreſs of building in the village of Carluke, upon 99 years leaſes only, by dividing the ground around it into ſmall parcels, there muſt be a very conſiderable increaſe of rent, without any expence to the proprietor. And the manſion-houſe, with little expence, might be made to accommodate a family.

John Caſſels vintner in Carluke will ſhow the lands; and the rental and title-deeds are to be ſeen in the hands of James Carmichael writer, Miln's Court, Edinburgh; to whom offers may be ſent, or any perſon may apply who wiſhes to purchaſe by private bargain.

Lands in the ſhires of Edinburgh & Selkirk.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

THE Lands and Eſtate of BOWLAND, in the pariſh of Stow, and counties of Edinburgh and Selkirk.

This eſtate lies twenty-ſeven miles ſouth from Edinburgh, upon the great road leading to Carliſle, &c. It is agreeably ſituated upon the water of Gala, and within a few miles of ſeveral good market towns.

There is a commodious manſion-houſe upon the eſtate, with an excellent garden and orchard, a complete ſet of offices, and a well-ſtocked pigeon-houſe. The parks around the houſe are extenſive, and well laid out, containing upwards of 270 acres, incluſive of about 72 acres of thriving planting, with which they are ſubdivided in good taſte. A conſiderable part of the wood is full grown; the whole already fit for being thinned, and old enough for moſt country purpoſes.

The eſtate holds of the Crown, and affords two freehold qualifications, one in the ſhire of Edinburgh, and another in that of Selkirk.

For particulars, apply to Archibald Gibſon writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the rental, title-deeds, and a plan of the lands. Thomas Watſon at Corſlie will ſhow the grounds.

BY ADJOURNMENT,

Sale of the Eſtate of Ballogie.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Wedneſday the 31ſt October next, at five o'clock afternoon, within the houſe of Joſeph Mitchel, vintner in Aberdeen,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of BALLOGIE, formerly called TILLIESNAUGHT, comprehending the lands of Marywell and Torphindlachy, the Miln of Cattie with the Multures thereof, and particularly the Multures of the eſtate of Balnacraig, aſtricted thereto; with the Salmon Fiſhings and Ferry-boat on the river of Dee, belonging to the ſaid lands; and whole moſſes, paſturages, and extenſive privileges of the ſame; all lying in the pariſh of Birſe, and county of Aberdeen. The yearly free rent whereof, after deducting public burdens, and valuing the Mains in the proprietor's own poſſeſſion, only at the rent it gave when formerly let to a tenant, is 169 l. 3 s. Sterling, excluſive of the ſale of wood.

Theſe lands conſiſt of about 1742 Scots acres, whereof there are above 350 covered with valuable and thriving woods of Birch, Fir, Oak, Aſh, Elm, and other timber trees, of which a yearly ſale can be made to a conſiderable amount; and there is in the ground abundance of lime-ſtone and excellent marl. There is alſo a neat and commodious manſion-houſe, with variety of offices, and a good garden, all pleaſantly ſituated.—The eſtate holds feu of the Crown, and entitles the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament.

The premiſſes will be ſhown by James Middleton at Ballogie, and the plan, title-deeds, and articles of roup thereof, by James Strachan, advocate in Aberdeen, to whom any perſon inclining a private bargain may apply.

N B. This eſtate would be a commodious and delightful ſummer reſidence for a ſportſman, being ſurrounded with hills, which abound with muir-game and deer; and having the river of Dee hard by for fiſhing.

LANDS IN CLYDSDALE.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE LANDS of HOWBURN, lying within the pariſh of Walſton, and ſheriffdom of Lanark, pleaſantly ſituated by the ſide of the great road leading from Peebles to Glaſgow, about four miles from the market-town of Biggar. The lands are in good heart, and preſently poſſeſſed by the proprietor John White. There is upon the lands a commodious Dwelling-Houſe and Offices all in good repair.

For further particulars, apply to the proprietor.

N. B. If the lands are not ſold by private bargain before the 1ſt of October next, they will be advertiſed for a fixed day of ſale at ——————, as expreſſed in after advertiſements.

Kirkcaldy, September 10. 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE ſituated in the middle of the Town, north ſide of the Street, containing 14 rooms, beſides kitchens, brew-houſe, milk-houſe, laundry, ſervants rooms, good cellars, a garden and pump well; the whole in complete order.

The houſe may be occupied either as one or more lodgings, and the purchaſer may enter into the poſſeſſion of a great part of the houſe at Martinmas next, and the whole at Whitſunday 1789.

For further particulars, enquire at Mr Robert Heggie, Kirkcaldy. Not to be repeated.

To be LET and entered to at Martinmas,

THE Houſe and Farm of FAIRNILIE,

pleaſantly ſituated on the river Tweed, thirty-one miles from Edinburgh, on the great road to Carliſle, and within five miles of Selkirk, and two of Gallaſhiels, both Market towns. The houſe, which conſiſts of eight rooms and kitchen, will be put in ſuitable repair to accommodate a gentleman's family; and the farm, which is conſiderable, is fit either for paſture or tillage, being divided into incloſures. The ſituation is remarkably pleaſant and dry, and the country affords excellent ſport in fiſhing and ſhooting.

For particulars, enquire at Mr Lang, ſheriff-clerk at Selkirk; and the premiſſes will be ſhown by applying at the houſe.

Subjects in Stirling-ſhire.

To LET and enter to at Martinmas next,

THE FARM of WESTER GREENYARDS, in whole or divided, being all incloſed, fencible, and well watered, containing 150 Scots acres or thereby; with the Houſe, Garden, &c. as preſently occupied by Mr Thomas Tilt, lying on the north-eaſt ſide of the turnpike road, leading from Stirling to Falkirk, adjacent to Bannockburn and Neromarket, two populous villages; about two miles from the town of Stirling, one mile from St Ninians, and the like diſtance from a harbour in the river Forth. In this farm are ſix ſeams of coal, never worked; alſo lime, rock, and free ſtone.

Perſons willing to leaſe and fit the coal, will meet with proper encouragement, and a reaſonable aid in money if required, and what land may be wanted. Mr Alexander Littlejohn, writer in Stirling, will inform as to particulars; and John Ker in Newmarket, will ſhow the grounds, ſtreek of the coal, &c.

☞ The whole growing Corns and Stocking on the ſaid farm will be ſold by public roup, on Saturday the 15th current; and the roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS.

THERE is to be expoſed to public roup and ſale, at the Cuſtomhouſes of the Ports, and upon the reſpective days aftermentioned, at twelve o'clock noon each day,

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Friday 14th—Several parcels of FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz.—131 gallons Geneva, below the ſtrength of one in ſix under hydrometer proof;—52¼ gallons Brandy, 108¼ gallons Rum, not below the ſtrength of one in ſix under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—the Hull of the Smack Betty, ſubject to be broke up, Furniture and Materials of ſaid veſſel to be ſold entire.

WIGTOUN, Saturday 15th—Several Parcels of FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz.—147½ gallons Geneva, 332 gallons Brandy, below the ſtrength of one in ſix under hydrometer proof; 779 gallons Rum, and 16 gallons Brandy, not below the ſtrength of one in ſix under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—2 crates WINDOW GLASS, with the Hulls of the ſloop Mally, and the cutter Peggy, ſubject to be broke up, with the boat, ſails, rigging, and furniture of ſaid veſſels, and a long boat to be ſold entire.

CAMPBELTOUN, Monday 17th—Several Parcels FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz.—159 gallons Brandy, 31 gallons Rum, and 31 gallons Geneva, not below the ſtrength of one in ſix under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—the Hull of a decked veſſel Lugger, ſubject to be broke up, with Float Boat, Tackle, and Apparel of ſaid veſſel, to be ſold entire.

OBAN, Tueſday 18th—Several parcels FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz. 733 gallons Brandy, 134 gallons Rum, below the ſtrength of one in ſix under hydrometer proof, 944 gallons Rum, not below the ſtrength of one in ſix under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—24 gallons damaged white Spaniſh Wine, 84 libs. Congo, and 48 libs. coarſe Bohea Tea; and two ſmall open boats.

PERTH, Wedneſday 19th—Several parcels FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz. 133 gallons Geneva, 8½ gallons Compounded Spirits, not below the ſtrength of one in ſix under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—Conſiſting of Raiſins, Figs, Opium, Borax, Spaniſh White Wine, French Wine, China Cups and Saucers, &c.

BORROWSTOUNNESS, Thurſday 20th—Sundry Articles, conſiſting of 210 yards Black Crapes, 12 Oſtrich Black Feathers, 12 Damaſk Table Cloths, and 11 Damaſk Table Napkins.

ROTHSAY, Friday 21ſt—Sundry Articles, conſiſting of 16 quarters 7 buſhels Barley, 33 Norway Deals, &c. and two ſmall open boats.

KIRKWALL, Saturday 22d—Sundry Articles, conſiſting of 11 buſhels Scots ſalt, and a parcel of timber, with the Hull of the ſloop called the Willing Mind, ſubject to be broke up: Float boat, tackle, and apparel of ſaid veſſel to be ſold entire.

N. B. Purchaſers will take notice, that by the act of the 26th George III. cap. 73. ſect. 31. it is, amongſt other things, enacted, That no diſtiller or diſtillers, maker or makers, rectifier or rectifiers, compounder or compounders of ſpirits, or any dealer or dealers in ſpirits, ſhall ſell, or ſend out any foreign ſpirits of a lower degree of ſtrength than that of one in ſix under hydrometer proof; nor have in his, her, or their cuſtody or poſſeſſion, any quantity of foreign ſpirits, or Britiſh and foreign ſpirits mixed together, (except Shrub, Cherry, or Raſpberry Brandy) of a lower degree of ſtrength than as aforeſaid, upon pain of all ſuch ſpirits being forfeited and loſt, together with the packages containing the ſame.

Purchaſers are alſo to take notice, that 25 per cent. of the purchaſe-money is to be depoſited, and the ſame to be forfeited unleſs the goods are taken away within the time to be limited by the conditions of ſale.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Upſet Price Reduced.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 24th of October 1787, betwixt five and ſix afternoon,

THESE Eleven Oxengates of the Lands of WESTOWN, which belonged to the late Daniel Telfer, Eſq; and are part of the ten merk land of Weſtown, lying within the pariſh of Douglas, and ſhire of Lanark; as alſo, the two merk land of old extent of PAMBRECK, and teinds thereof, lying in the pariſh of Auchinleck, and ſhire of Ayr.

The lands of Weſtown ly about a mile from the town of Douglas, in an agreeable country, and are adapted either for tillage or paſture. There are many excellent ſituations for a manſion houſe and offices upon the eſtate, and the great road betwixt Edinburgh and Ayr runs through it. It is held feu of the family of Douglas for payment of a yearly feu-duty of 4 l. 1 s. 6 d. after which there remains of free rent about 180 l. Sterling, and is to be expoſed at 3000 l. Sterl.

The lands of Pambreck are remarkable for the quality of their ſheep. They are held feu of the Earl of Dumfries, and at preſent ſet at the low rent of 27 l. Sterling a year, but a conſiderable riſe is expected at the end of the preſent tack, and 20 l. a year have been offered for a leaſe of the coal and other minerals. They are to be ſet up at 630 l. Sterl.

Mr Alexander Telfer at Weſtown will ſhow the lands and boundaries; and the rental and progreſs of writs may be ſeen by applying to James Home, clerk to the ſignet.

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